

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad y &= \tan(3x) \\ y' &= \sec^2(3x)(3) \\ &= 3\sec^2(3x) = \frac{3}{\cos^2(3x)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \sin(4x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \cos(4x)(4) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 4\cos(4x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \text{ a) } \frac{d}{dx} \tan(x^3) = \sec^2(x^3)(3x^2) = 3x^2 \sec^2(x^3) \text{ or } \frac{3x^2}{\cos^2(x^3)}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{d}{dx} \cos^4(x) = 4 \cos^3(x)$$

$$\textcircled{12} \text{ a) } \frac{dy}{dx} (\sin(3x-4)) = \cos(3x-4)(3) = 3 \cos(3x-4)$$


$$\text{b) } \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -3 \sin(3x-4)(3) = -9 \sin(3x-4)$$

$$\sin(2x) \cos(x)$$

y''

more examples

Ex) FIND THE EQUATIONS OF THE TANGENT LINE AND NORMAL LINE TO THE CURVE $f(x) = \cos(3x)$ AT THE POINT WHERE $x = \frac{\pi}{9}$.


$$f\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) = \cos\left(3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{9}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, a \in \mathbb{R}$$

RECALL: to find the equation of a tangent line at $x = a$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$

- 1) find the slope of that line by taking the derivative (since the derivative is the slope of the tangent line!!)
- 2) plug the x-value of the point given into the derivative to find the gradient ($m = \text{slope}$).
- 3) use point slope to find equation

for normal line, take $-\frac{1}{m}$ $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(3x)(3) = -3\sin(3x)$$

tangent line

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) = -\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{9}\right)(3) = -3\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
$$y - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{9}\right)$$

normal

$$y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{9}\right)$$

Some more examples ☺

Find the derivative of

CHAIN
RULE

a) $f(x) = 4e^{2x} + \sin(3x+2)$

$$f'(x) = 4e^{2x}(2) + \cos(3x+2)(3)$$
$$= 8e^{2x} + 3\cos(3x+2)$$

b) $e^x \sin x$

Product Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} = e^x(\cos x) + e^x \sin x$$

c) $y = \cos^3(x) \sin(x)$ Product and ~~the~~ Power

$$y' = \cos^3(x) \cos(x) + 3(\cos^2(x))(-\sin(x)) \sin(x)$$
$$= \cos^4(x) - 3 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x)$$

$$d) s(t) = \ln(\sin t)$$

$$s'(t) = \frac{1}{\sin(t)} \cos(t) = \frac{\cos(t)}{\sin(t)} = \cot(t)$$

Chain

HW 14B, p. 499 # 2-4

14C p. 501 # 1-11 odd, 12